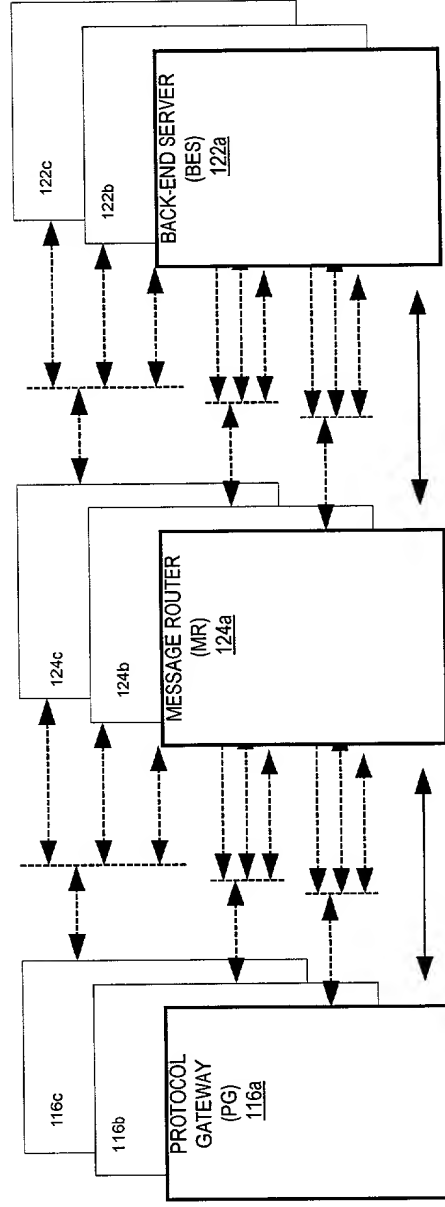


136



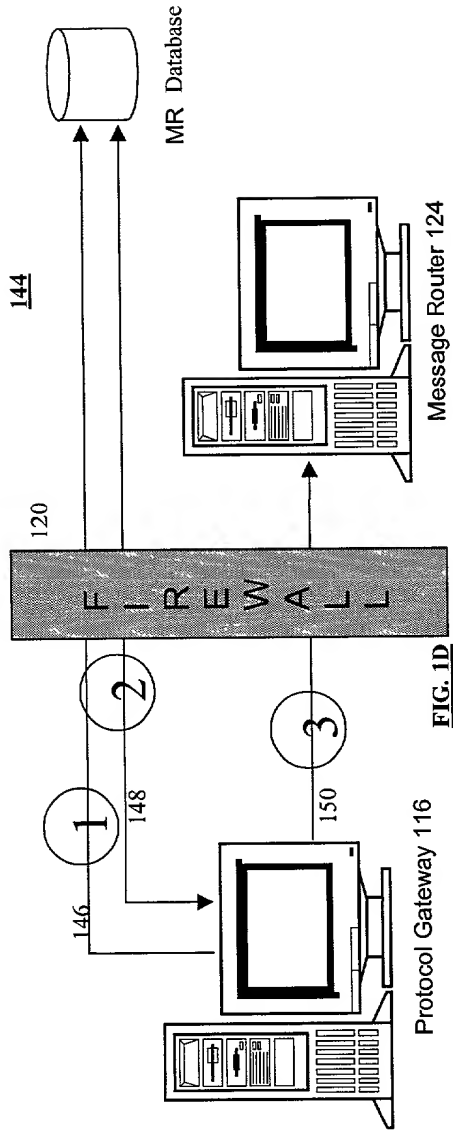


FIG. 1D

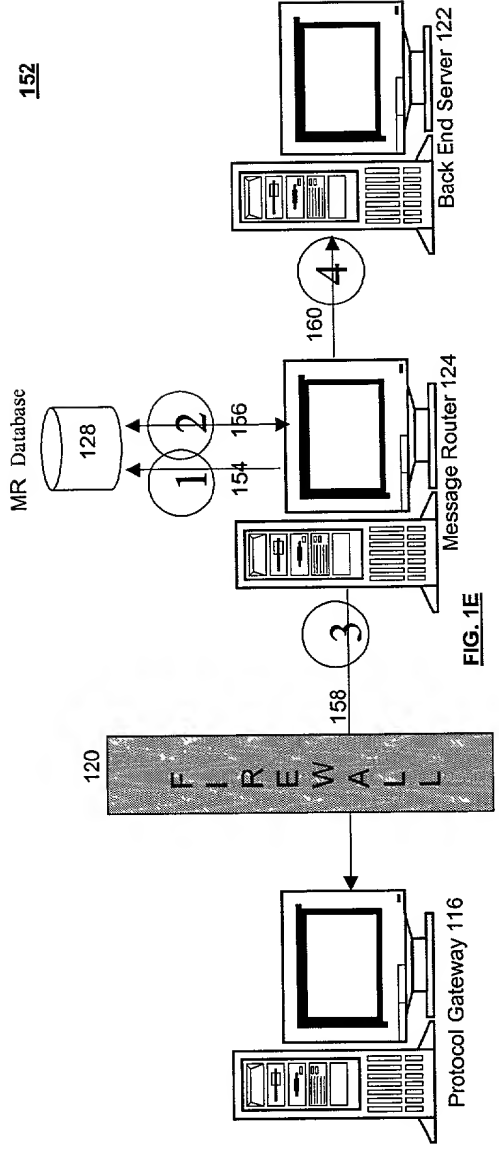


FIG. 1E

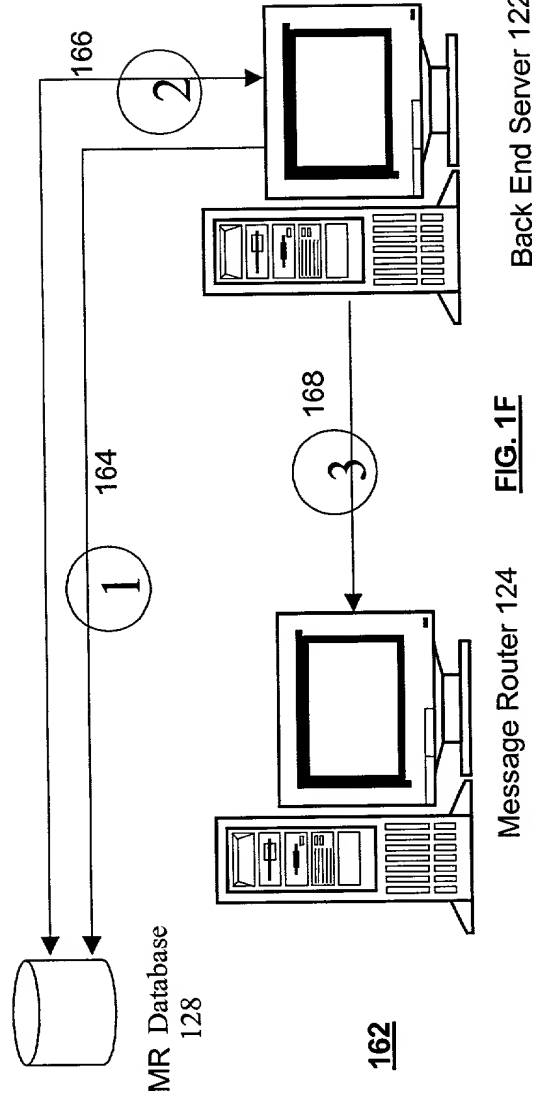


FIG. 1F

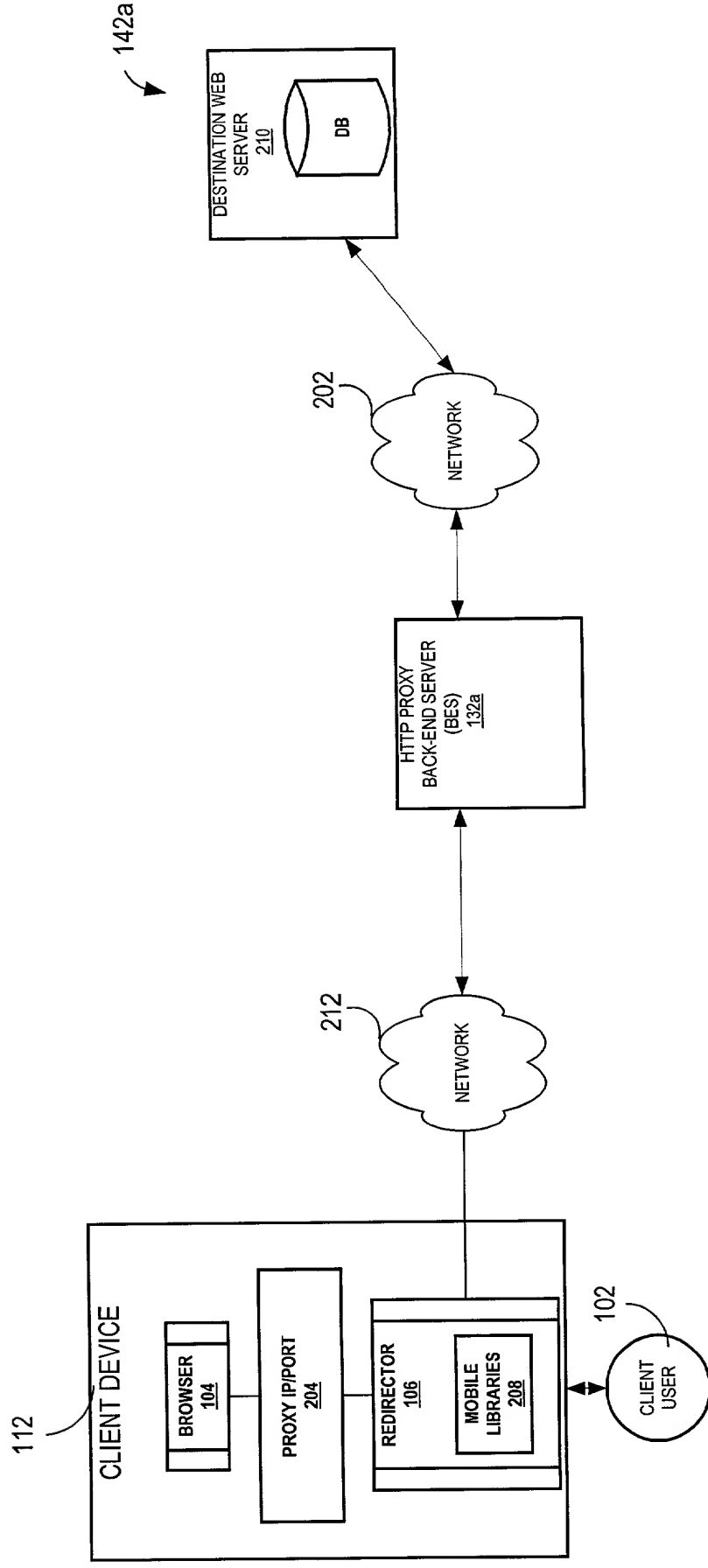


FIG. 2

FIG. 3 is a block diagram of a network architecture 300, illustrating a layered structure. The architecture is divided into four main layers, labeled 302 through 306. Layer 302 is the top layer, labeled 'APPLICATIONS LAYER'. Layer 304 is the second layer, labeled 'SIMPLE NETWORK TRANSPORT LAYER (SNTL)'. Layer 306 is the third layer, labeled 'NETWORK LAYER'. Layer 308 is the bottom layer, labeled 'LAYERS 1 & 2'. Layer 308 is further divided into four sub-layers: 308a (PUBLIC SWITCHED TELEPHONE NETWORK (PSTN)), 308b (CELLULAR DIGITAL PACKET DATA (CDPD)), 308c (MOBITEX RIM), 308d (ARDIS), 308e (GPRS, OTHER, AND FUTURE WIRELESS PROTOCOLS ...), and 308f (GLOBAL SYSTEM FOR WIRELESS MESSAGING (GSM)).

300

OSI

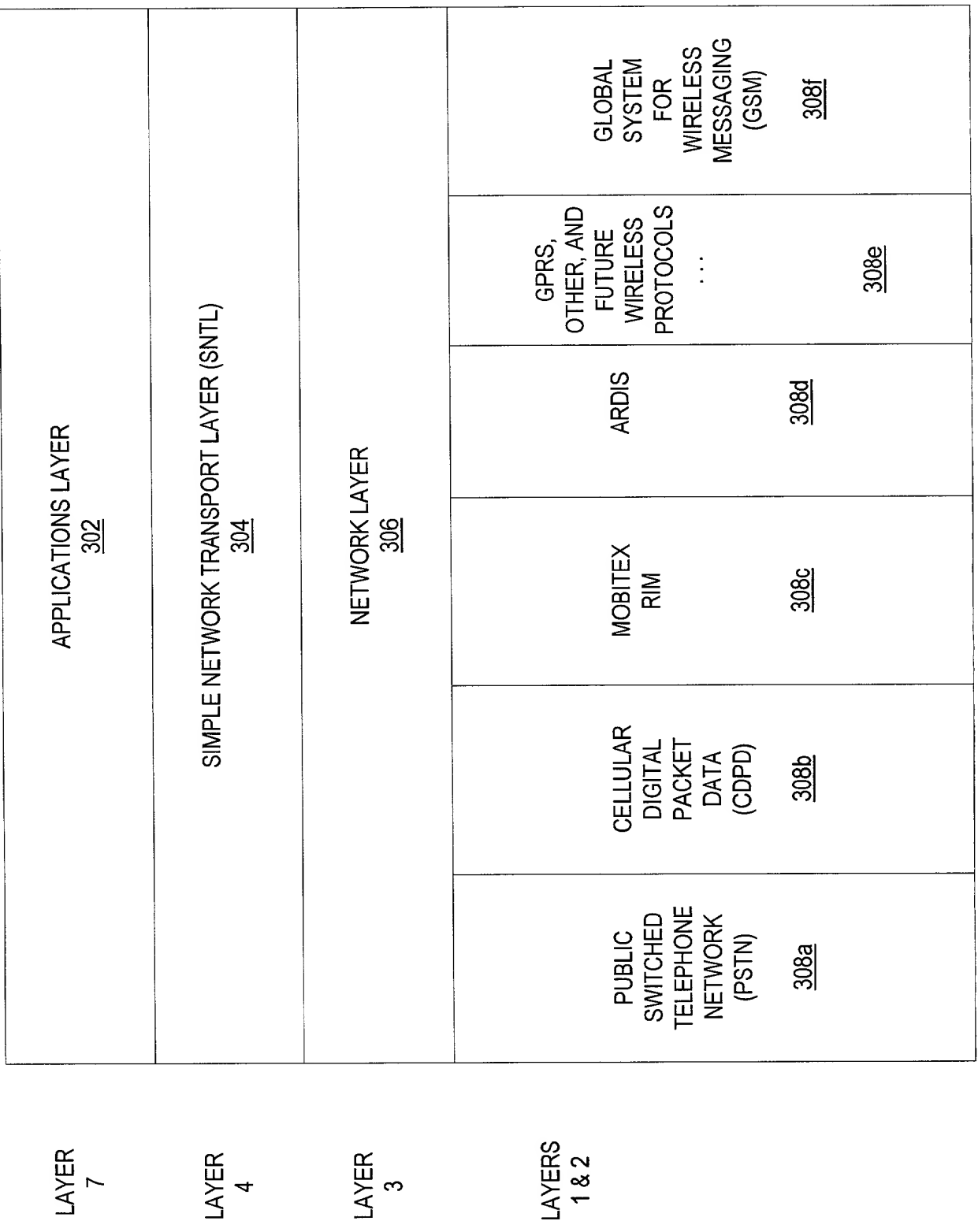


FIG. 3

400

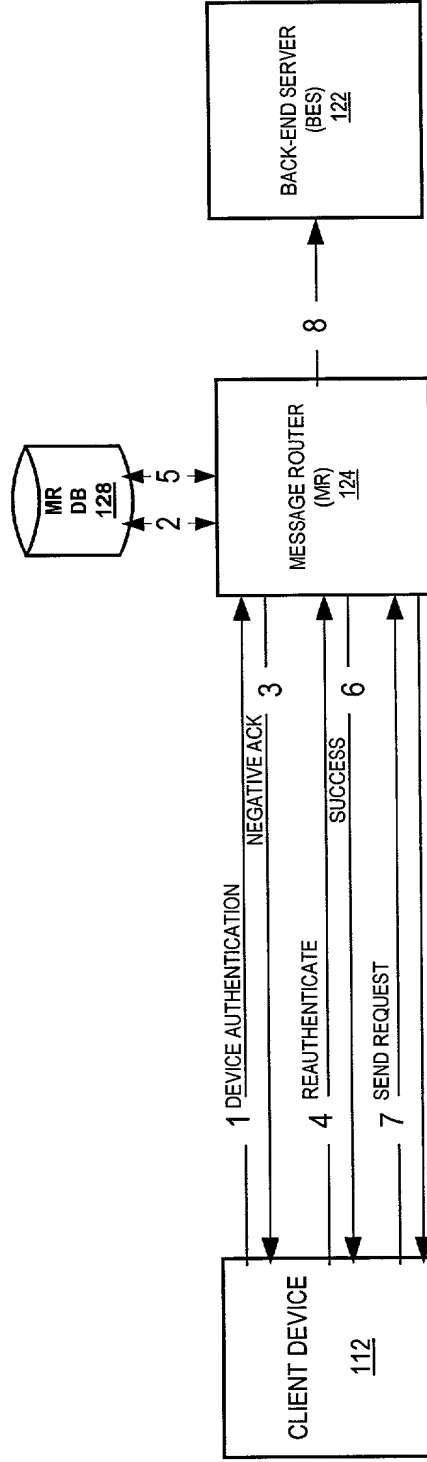
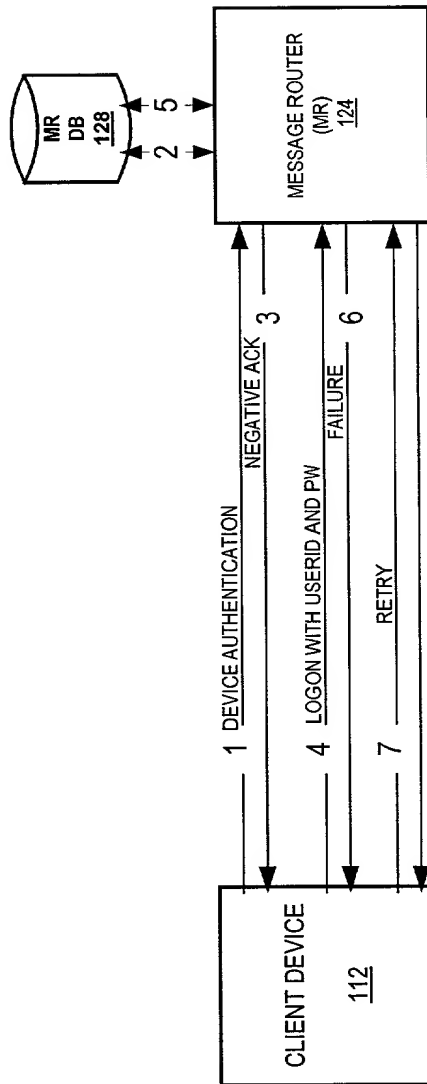


FIG. 4

500



600

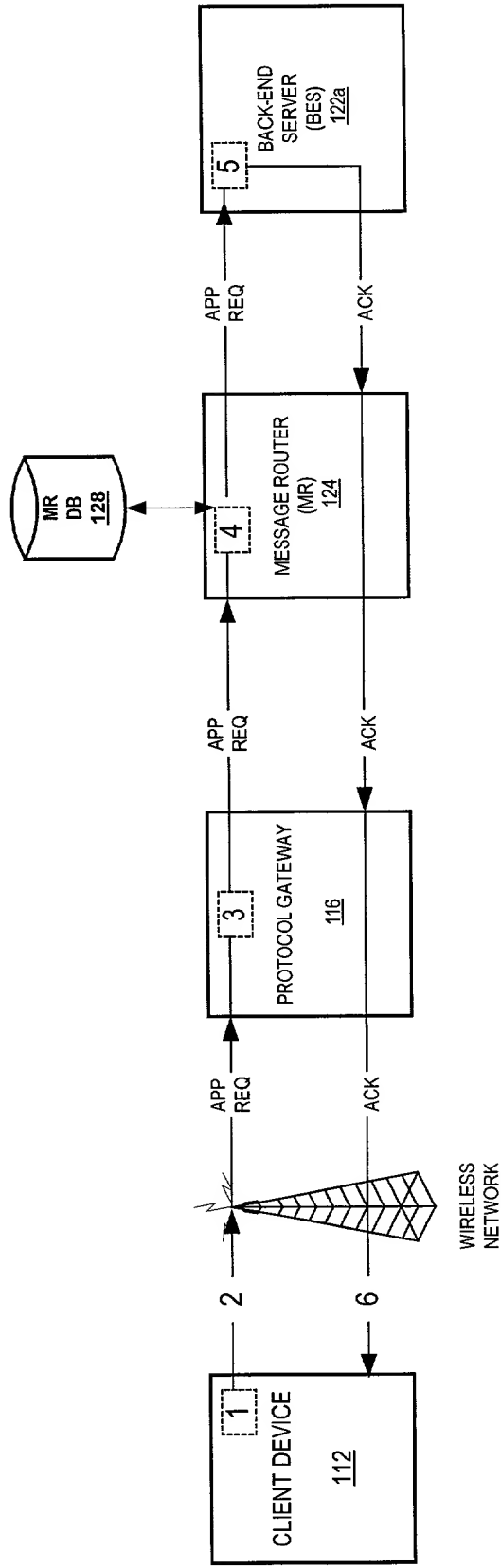


FIG. 6A

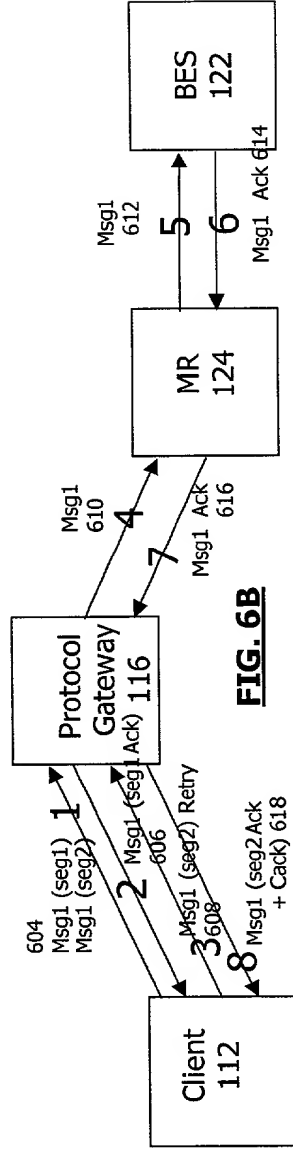


FIG. 6B

FIG. 7A is a block diagram of a system 700 for a client device 112, a wireless network 114, a protocol gateway 116, a message router 124, and a back-end server (BES) 122. The system 700 includes a client device 112, a wireless network 114, a protocol gateway 116, a message router 124, and a back-end server (BES) 122. The client device 112 is connected to the wireless network 114, which is connected to the protocol gateway 116. The protocol gateway 116 is connected to the message router 124, which is connected to the back-end server (BES) 122. The system 700 is configured to receive a request (REQ) from the client device 112, route the request through the protocol gateway 116 and the message router 124 to the back-end server (BES) 122, and receive a response (RESP) from the back-end server (BES) 122, route the response through the message router 124 and the protocol gateway 116 back to the client device 112. The system 700 also includes an optional acknowledgment (ACK) path from the back-end server (BES) 122 through the message router 124 and the protocol gateway 116 back to the client device 112.

700

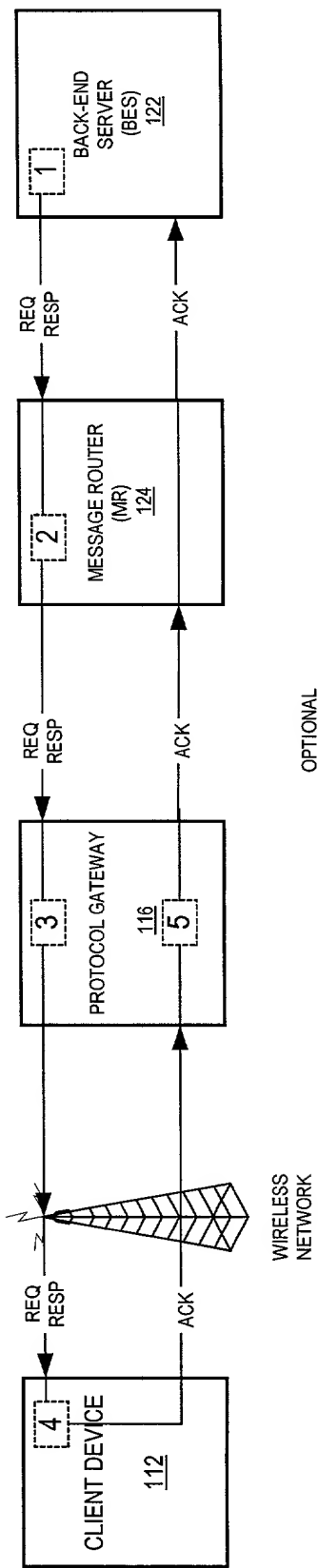


FIG. 7A

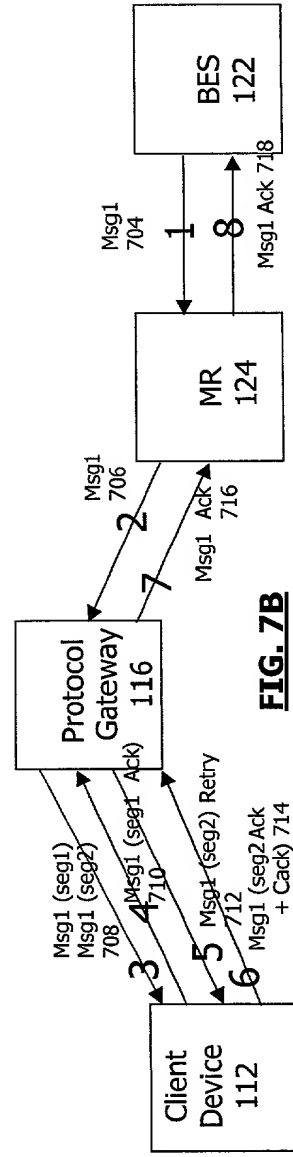


FIG. 7B

FIG. 8A is a block diagram of a system 800 for alerting a client device 112 via a wireless network 116. The system 800 includes a client device 112, a protocol gateway 116, a message router 124, and a back-end server (BES) 122. The client device 112 is connected to the protocol gateway 116 via a wireless network 116. The protocol gateway 116 is connected to the message router 124. The message router 124 is connected to the back-end server (BES) 122. The system 800 is configured to send an alert from the back-end server (BES) 122 to the client device 112 via the message router 124 and the protocol gateway 116.

800

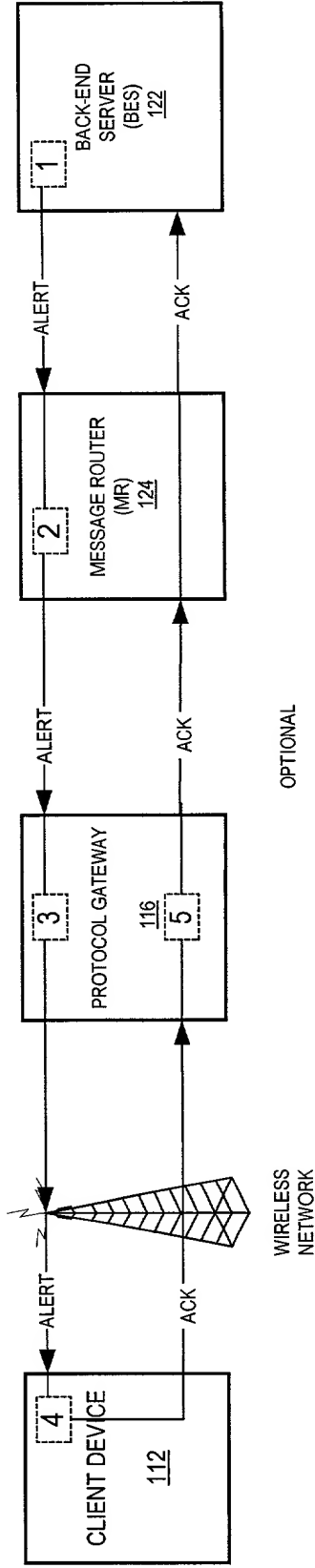


FIG. 8B is a sequence diagram illustrating a hybrid alert routing process. The diagram involves five main components: CLIENT DEVICE 112a, CLIENT DEVICE 112b, PROTOCOL GATEWAY 116a, PROTOCOL GATEWAY 116b, and MESSAGE ROUTER 124. A BACK-END SERVER 122 is also shown. The process begins with CLIENT DEVICE 112a sending an 'ACK (OPTIONAL)' message to CLIENT DEVICE 112b. CLIENT DEVICE 112b then sends an 'ALERT' message to PROTOCOL GATEWAY 116a. PROTOCOL GATEWAY 116a sends an 'ALERT' message to PROTOCOL GATEWAY 116b. PROTOCOL GATEWAY 116b sends an 'ALERT' message to MESSAGE ROUTER 124. MESSAGE ROUTER 124 sends a 'HYBRID ALERT' message to BACK-END SERVER 122. BACK-END SERVER 122 sends two messages, 814a and 814b, back to MESSAGE ROUTER 124. MESSAGE ROUTER 124 then sends two messages, 812a and 812b, back to PROTOCOL GATEWAY 116b. PROTOCOL GATEWAY 116b sends two messages, 808a and 808b, back to PROTOCOL GATEWAY 116a. PROTOCOL GATEWAY 116a sends two messages, 810a and 810b, back to CLIENT DEVICE 112b. CLIENT DEVICE 112b sends an 'ACK (OPTIONAL)' message to CLIENT DEVICE 112a. A callout box indicates that 'MR can route to any and all client devices matching conditions'.

802

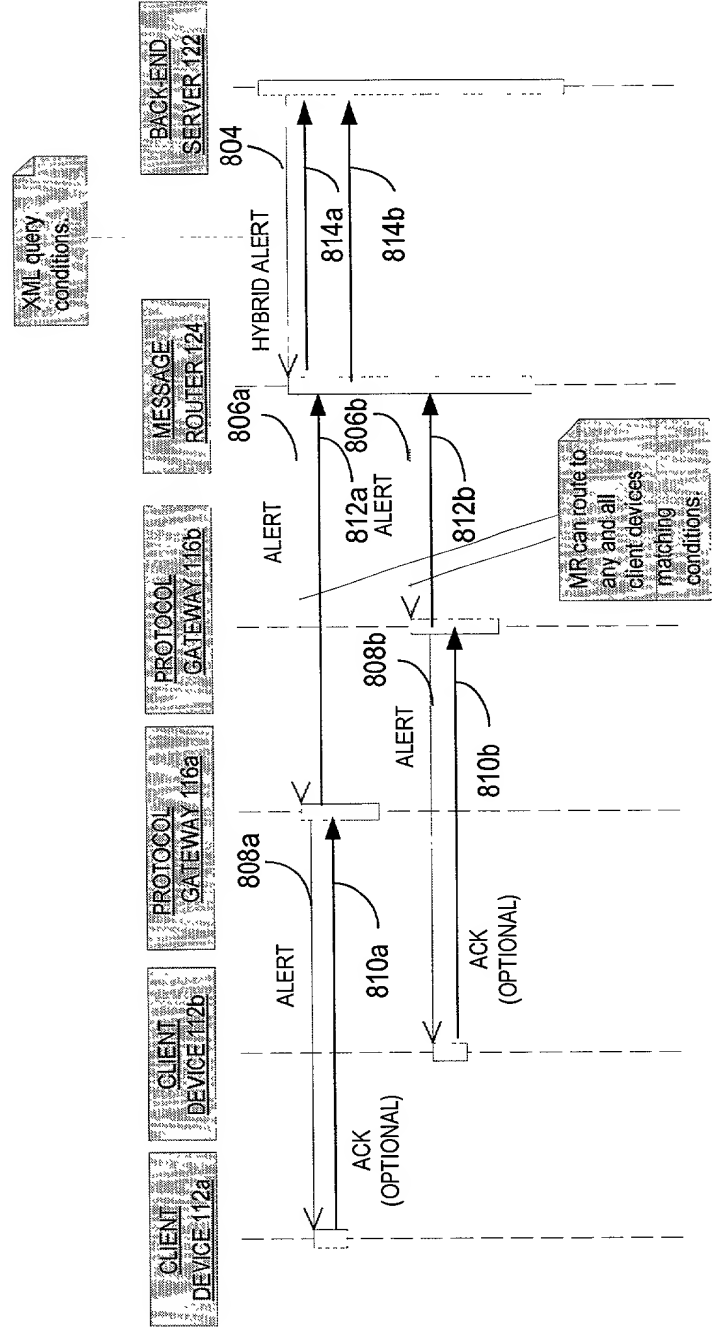


FIG. 8B

